

FONDO: CEM

SECCIÓN: INTELIGENCIA

CAJA: 32

CARPETA: 3

INFORME ABOGADO
MILITAR EN FRANCIA

FEBRERO DE 1988

Embajada Argentina
Agregaduría Militar

Buscar en los folletos, fotos, etc.
que lleve el sello y agregarlos
a la apc de sit en ciencia y tecnología

Cel. C.R.S.

PARIS, 25 de febrero de 1988.

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OBJETO: Elevar traducciones de artículos.

AL JEFE II - INTELIGENCIA (Dpto Icia)

Adjunto elevo al señor Jefe, TRES -
(3) artículos publicados en las revistas THE INDEPENDENT - THE
TIMES THURSDAY y DEFENCE, del mes de febrero del corriente año,
referidos a equipamientos del soldado británico, por considerar
que es de interés para ese área.

AGREGADOS: - DOS (2) artículos, en inglés, con su respectivas
traducciones.

- UN (1) artículo, en inglés, sin traducción.-

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LUCIO CARLOS RAMIREZ
Coronel
Agregado Militar

O. Batalla



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TRADUCCION

El nuevo super-borcegui del ejercito, la "Rolls Royce" del calzado militar, fue presentado para una inspeccion publica ayer en Chelsea Barracks - Londres.

La pesadilla del patrullero, las ampollas, sabanones y el ruido, configurados por el borcegui alto de combate, sera reemplazado en los campos de batalla por el nuevo modelo de borcegui alto de combate Mark II.

El nuevo borcegui es flexible, muy confortable e impermeable. Viene con una media especial que permite respirar al pie, pero su costo es el doble del del viejo que sera destinado en el futuro a ser usado en los campamentos.

El soldado britanico tiene fama de quejarse de su calzado. Mientras otros ejercitos se quejan de sus estomagos, el ejercito britanico se queja de sus pies, y los borcegues han ocasionado en la historia mas quejas que las terribles divisiones de panzer de la Wermacht.

El viejo "borcegui municion" con suela de cuero y clavos ensordecedores fue reemplazado por un modelo mas flexible con una suela moldeada para durar y polainas separadas para una mejor impermeabilidad. Entonces aparecieron los super borcegues.

Cuando fueron llevados, los nuevos borcegues fueron altamente valorados. "El patrullero mas critico que tiene fuertes opiniones acerca del tema, dio informes muy favorables. Ha sido un gran exito con todos" dijo un portavoz del ejercito ayer.

Los soldados estan estrenando su nuevo calzado en Malvinas, la prueba ultima que destruyo la version Mark I introducida durante el conflicto. Los nuevos borcegues estan tambien ensayados en Alemania.

El ejercito anuncia que en el mercado el par costara 100 libras pero son unicamente una parte de la nueva encomienda.

El portacarga personal dibujado de manera ergonomica con cincha 15% mas ligero cuando esta mojado, un casco de nylon balistico proporcionando la doble proteccion del modelo de acero que probó el mas alegre de la tropa Tommy y una bayoneta con abridor de botella incorporado y cortadores de alambre estaban entre las innovaciones destinadas a hacer la vida menos dura en combate.

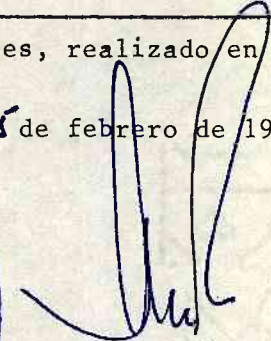
El Cnl Brian Preston de la Artilleria Real, que presidio las pruebas, dijo: "Un soldado tiene que arrastrarse por las zanjas, aguantarse debajo de la lluvia, a veces hace andinismo, recibe aceite y nafta en su ropa y soporta los maximos extramuros de frio y calor. Sufre del abuso maximo de ropa".

El soldado nueva version costara unas 800 libras, excluyendo el armamento. Una cosa que no se modifico es la regla que si pierde un elemento de su equipo, sera "invitado" a reponerlo.-

Es traduccion de su original, en idioma frances, realizado en la Agregaduria Militar Argentina en Francia.

PARIS, 25 de febrero de 1988.-




LUCIO CARLOS RAMIREZ
Coronel
Agregado Militar

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"I'M A DOG ON A CHAIN."

Army's superboot marches in



Equipment, new, soldiers for the use of, shown off by Colour Sergeant James Humphrey (Photograph: Chris Harris).

By Ronald Faux

The new army superboot, the "Rolls-Royce" of high-tech military footwear, was presented for public inspection at Chelsea Barracks, London, yesterday.

Once the squaddie's nightmare and a thing of blisters, trenchfoot and noise, the conventional Boot Combat High is being replaced on the battlefield by the redesigned Improved Boot Combat High Mark II.

The new boot is supple, infinitely comfortable and waterproof. It comes with a special sock that allows the foot to breathe, adding to the watertight quality, but is double the cost of the old boot which will in future be confined to use in barracks and on the parade ground.

The British soldier has a near honourable tradition of complaining about his footwear. Where other armies may march on their stomachs the British Army has marched on its complaining feet and boots have historically caused

more complaints than the fiercest panzer divisions of the Wehrmacht.

The old "ammunition boot" with leather sole and deafening studs was replaced by a more flexible model with a durably moulded sole and separate puttees to provide better waterproofing. Then came the superboot.

Where it has been worn, the new boots have been highly praised. "The most critical squaddie who has pretty strong opinions in such matters has given very favourable reports. It has been a great success with everyone," an army spokesman said yesterday.

Soldiers are now test-yomping their new footwear across the Falklands, the ultimate trial which destroyed the Mark I version of the Improved Boots Combat High introduced at the time of the war. The new boots are also undergoing field trials in Germany.

The Army said that on the open market the boots would cost £100 a pair

but they were only part of the new order.

Ergonomically designed personal load-carrying equipment with webbing 15 per cent lighter when wet, a helmet of ballistic nylon giving twice the protection of the steel model that tested the cheerfulness of the average Tommy to the limit and a bayonet with incorporated bottle opener and wire cutters were among the innovations designed to make life less daunting in combat.

Colonel Brian Preston of the Royal Artillery, who has led the trials, said: "A soldier has to crawl through ditches, lie up in the rain, mountaineer at times, have oil and petrol spilled over his clothing and endure extremes of heat and cold. He suffers maximum clothing abuse."

The new-look soldier will cost about £800 to kit out, excluding weaponry. One thing that has not changed is the rule that if he loses any piece of equipment, he will be "invited" to pay for it.

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TRADUCCION

El ejército reveló sus infantes del futuro. Nuevos equipos costando 800 libras por soldado, desde los borceguíes hasta la bayoneta, van a ser introducidos en los años a venir, muchos teniendo en cuenta las enseñanzas de la guerra de las Malvinas.

El infante se considera como un animal de carga, cargado de municiones, comida y otros equipos. Durante las Malvinas, algunos hombres cargaron unas 150 libras sobre el hombro.

Ayer, el ejército presentó su nuevo equipo de cargamento personal -un conjunto ligero, de arnés, fardo y bolsas, hecho para guardar todo lo necesario al soldado durante 2 días de combate.

El nuevo equipo de nylon suplantará el poco popular modelo tejido de 1958, de algodón. El tejido común absorbe el agua, encoje y se hiela en invierno. Cuando satura su peso sube a 15 libras.

Muchos soldados rechazan el equipo común, gastando su sueldo en mochilas que se encuentran en el comercio.

Las nuevas bolsas presentarán innovaciones destinadas a impedir la pérdida de elementos.

El conjunto básico de municiones, máscara de gas y bolsas de herramientas pesando 46 libras puede ser complementado de 2 maneras. Una mochila completa puede agregarse, llevando el peso a 76 libras o como término medio, las bolsas laterales pueden ser sacadas de las mochilas y llevadas en el hombro.

El soldado podrá llevar ahora el doble de municiones para su arma, el nuevo SA80. La introducción del nuevo rifle se hace rápidamente.

Uno de los oficiales presentes ayer dijo que el arma era tan precisa que permitiría a 75% de los soldados obtener calificación de tirador, más de 7 veces el resultado del antiguo rifle.

El SA80 ayudó GB a tener el 1º y 2º lugar en una competición de infantería de la NATO organizada recientemente. "Se burla del distintivo de tirador" comentó el oficial.

El SA80 se comercializará con un cuchillo de combate. Esta arma puede usarse como puñal, bayoneta o, con su vaina, como cortador de alambre.

El Sargento James Humphreys de Ensayos de Infantería y Unidad de desarrollo pareció particularmente impresionado por el cuchillo de combate, que describió como "algo fuera del hombre de acción".

Un chaleco barrera antiaérea para proteger los soldados de la metralla serán ensayados dentro de poco según comentó un oficial ayer.

El ejército dejó atrás algunos de sus socios de la NATO comercializando semejante chaleco, que podrá salvar a un tercio de las bajas.

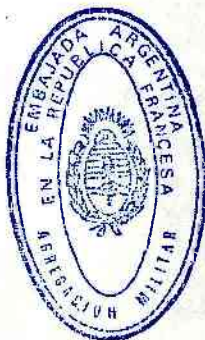
También fue presentado ayer el nuevo borceguí MK2 concebido para tener los pies del soldado confortables y secos.


Hace 6 años, el ejército empezó a reemplazar sus borceguíes DMS, que de notoriedad eran permeables y mantenían poco el tobillo. Pero el reemplazo por borceguíes altos no tuvo el éxito esperado.

Los MK2 están en ensayos y serán probablemente proporcionado a la infantería dentro de 2 años.-

Es traducción de su original, en idioma francés, realizada en la Agregaduría Militar Argentina en Francia.-

PARIS, 25 de febrero de 1988.-




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Army parades kit for soldiers of the future

THE ARMY has unveiled its infantryman of the future. New equipment costing £800 per soldier, from boots to bayonet, is being introduced over the next few years, much of it incorporating the lessons of the Falklands war.

The infantryman often thinks of himself as a beast of burden, laden with ammunition, food and other equipment. During the Falklands war, some men carried 150lbs on their backs.

Yesterday, the Army presented its new Personal Load Carriage Equipment — a lightweight assembly of harness, pack, and pouches designed to hold everything the soldier needs for two days in battle.

The new nylon equipment will replace the unpopular 1958 pattern webbing, which is made of cotton. The current webbing absorbs water, shrinking and freezing solid in cold weather. When saturated it increases in weight by up to 15lbs.

Many soldiers reject the current equipment, spending their pay on commercially available rucksacks.

The new pouches will feature improved fastenings to stop soldiers losing equipment.

The basic set of ammunition, gas mask and entrenching tool pouches weighing 46lbs can be supplemented in two ways. A full rucksack can be added, bringing the weight to 76lb, or as a half-way house, the side pouches can be unclipped from the rucksack and worn on the back.

The soldier will now be able to carry twice as many rounds for his rifle, the new SA80. Introduction of the new rifle is proceeding quickly.

One of the officers at yesterday's display

By Mark Urban
Defence Correspondent

said the weapon was so accurate that it enabled 75 per cent of soldiers to get marksman qualifications — more than seven times as many as with the old self-loading rifle.

The SA80 helped British troops to take first and second place in a recent Nato infantry competition. "It is making a mockery of the marksmanship badge," the officer commented.

The SA80 is being issued with a versatile fighting knife. The weapon can be used as a dagger, bayonet or, with its scabbard, as a wire cutter.

Colour Sergeant James Humphreys of the Infantry Trials and Development Unit seemed particularly impressed with the fighting knife, which he described as "like something out of Action Man".

A flak vest to protect soldiers from shrapnel will begin trials shortly according to an officer at yesterday's briefing.

The Army has lagged behind some of its Nato counterparts in fielding such a vest, which could save up to one-third of casualties.

Also on show yesterday was the new Mk 2 boot which has been designed to keep soldiers' feet comfortable and dry.

Six years ago, the Army started replacing its DMS boot, which was notoriously leaky and gave little support to the ankle. But the replacement high-top boot has not been as successful as was hoped.

The Mk 2 is on trial and will probably be issued to infantry within two years.



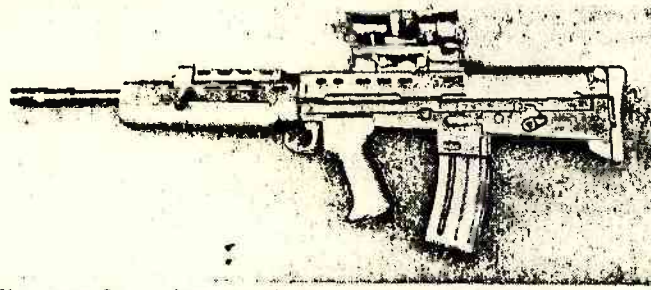
On parade: Colour Sergeant James Humphreys of the Infantry Trials and Development Unit displaying the new equipment.

THUMBS DOWN FOR UK SA80 AS IRELAND CHOOSES STEYR AUG

The Irish forces' lengthy 5.56mm rifle competition has ended with a decision to buy the Steyr AUG. The order quantity and value have not been released, and reports of a 15,000 rifle contract were termed 'speculative' by Irish authorities. The purchase will cover the period to 1991, with first deliveries in mid-1988.

A broad early spread of competitors, which included the FAMAS, Galil, FNC, AR70/90 and HK33, and finally whittled down to just four weapons, the M16A2, SIG 550, SA80 and AUG, which were subjected to intensive troop trials. An Irish spokesman would not be drawn on the precise reasons for selecting the AUG, but said that it was the weapon which best suited the Republic's needs. One can, however, legitimately speculate that the Swiss and British weapons may have been the more expensive and the M16A2 (as the only non-folding, non-bullpup finalist) perhaps too large. The AUG ordered is the standard rifle variant with plastic Steyr magazines and no burst-control capability. It is to replace only the 7.62mm FN FAL and there are no plans to withdraw any other weapons such as the 9mm SMG following its deployment.

As with the UK, though the rifle will have a grenade-launching capability, there are no plans to procure rifle grenades. The AUG purchase will be an entirely 'off-the-shelf' buy, and Ireland does not plan to locally manufacture. Similarly, the Republic has no small arms ammunition manufacturing capability, and 5.56mm stocks will have to be bought in. No source had been established at the time the AUG purchase was announced. Though a spokesman was not positive on this point, from comments made (and the fact that the German competitor was the older HK33 rather than the SS109-compatible G41) it does appear that Ireland will be staying with the M193



UK 5.56mm SA80 – beaten to the post by Steyr in Irish re-equip competition. (Photo: Nick Steadman)

ammunition. The AUG is eminently suitable for this, having the 228mm rifling twist which gives good performance with both SS109 and M193 bullets. M193 ammunition is also more widely-available – and cheaper than the NATO round.

Of the bullpups, there seems

little doubt that the AUG and SA80 are the best. However, the AUG is older, better-established and considerably more flexible, as indeed Steyr's prices are reported to be. The Irish decision should therefore come as no surprise to the small arms community.

Nick Steadman

WORK BEGINS ON ABU DHABI NAVAL BASE

The UK's Bertlin & Partners has begun work on designs for the \$1000 million Taweelah naval base in Abu Dhabi, according to local press reports.

The base is to be built at Samha, midway between Abu Dhabi and Dubai and is to have 60 berths for fast missile craft and troop carriers. Two berths will handle general maintenance and another will be used for the loading and unloading of ammunition and heavy equipment.

Other facilities will include: repair workshops; ammunition and weapons stores; training, administration and accommodation buildings for shore-based naval units; and sports areas.

Bertlin & Partners was awarded the consultancy contract in 1987, after winning a design competition late in 1986. However, designs are not expected to be complete before mid-1988. The client for the project is Abu Dhabi's armed forces general headquarters and Saudi Arabia is expected to provide substantial funding for the base which will be the largest in the Gulf.

Paul Tarr

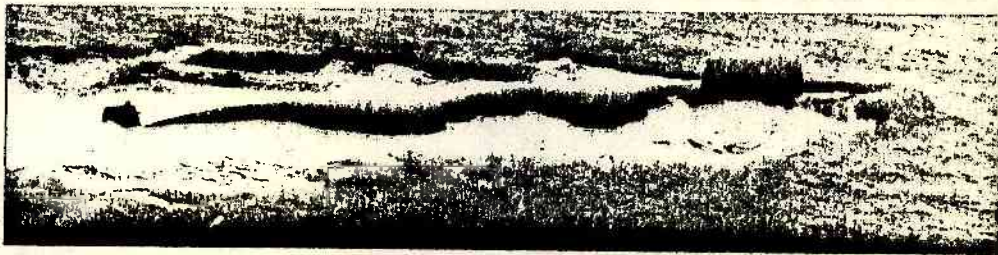
NEW SOVIET SUBMARINE BASE REVEALED

The Soviet Navy has built a new submarine base for their Typhoon class SSBN boats close to the Norwegian border. Speaking to the Oslo Military Society on 18 January, Rear Admiral Egil J Eikanger, Chief of Norwegian Military Intelligence, revealed the existence of the new base at Guba Zapadnaya Litsa, some 56km along the coast from the Norwegian frontier with the

Soviet Union. This base will enable the Soviet Navy to deploy their submarines into their war zones in a much shorter time, giving NATO ASW forces less time to detect and neutralise the threat. The only other known Typhoon base is at Gremikha, further round the coast on the 'sheltered' side of the Kola Peninsula.

Olav Trygve Storvik/Oslo

NEW YANKEES REBUILT FOR CRUISE MISSILES



This is the first picture of a former Soviet Yankee class SSBN, now rebuilt for cruise missiles, probably SS-N-21s. The submarine has clearly gone through a thorough life extension and rebuilding programme requiring considerable investments. As can be seen, according to intelligent sources, the hull has been lengthened by approximately 10m. The sail is 3m longer and more rounded in shape. The number of cruise missiles carried is preliminarily estimated by Norwegian intelligence sources at 20-40. It is also estimated that the submarine has been fitted out with a new fire control and sonar systems.

The rebuild programme of the Yankee class is a reminder that the INF Treaty between Moscow and Washington could have doubtful consequences on the European scene. Sea-based intermediate range weapons could now take on a relatively more important role than previously and bring the Norwegian and Barents Seas even more into strategic focus. Intelligence sources are silent as to the noise produced by the rebuilt Yankee class. However, one is well advised to reckon with a dramatic drop in the noise produced by the rebuilt submarine. (Photo: 333 Sqn RNRorAF)

Olav Trygve Storvik/Oslo

